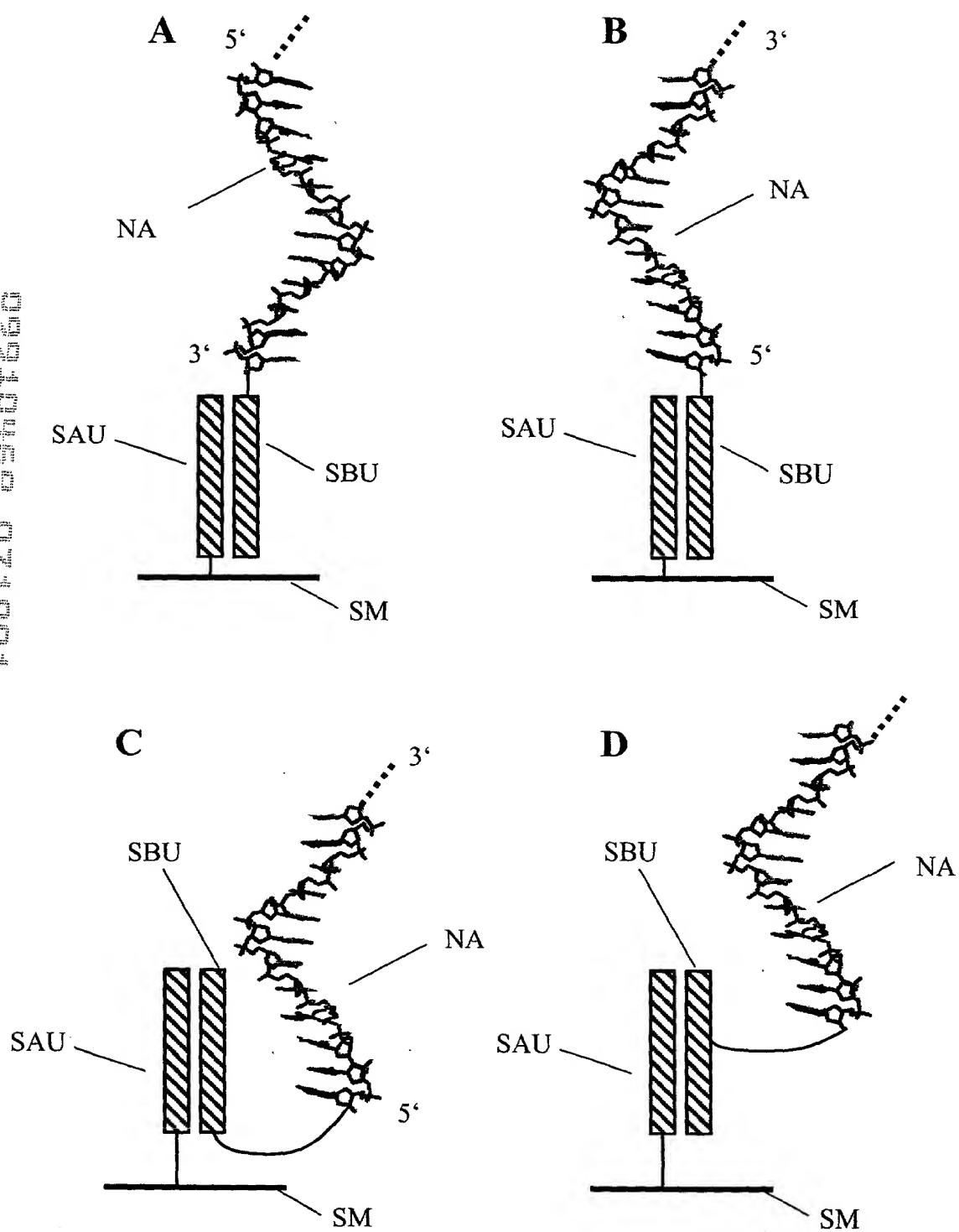
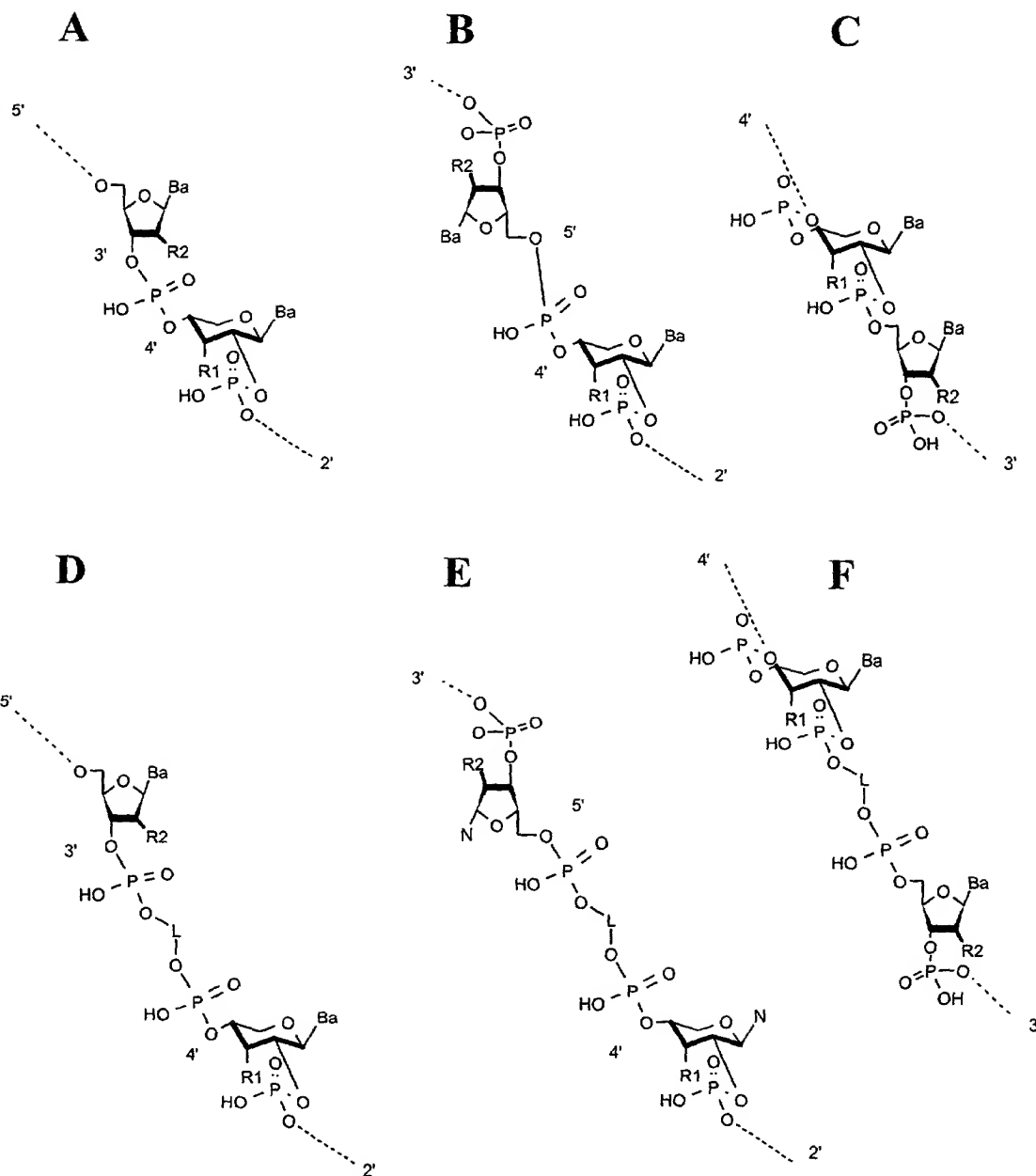


**Fig. 1**

09940469.071901



**Fig. 2**



**Fig. 3**

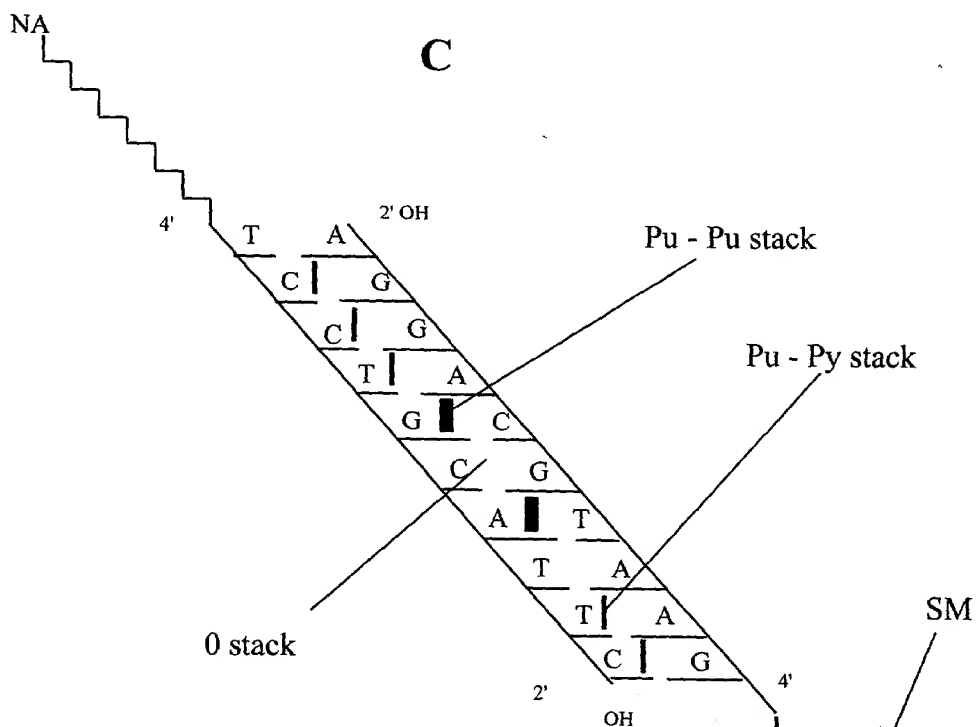
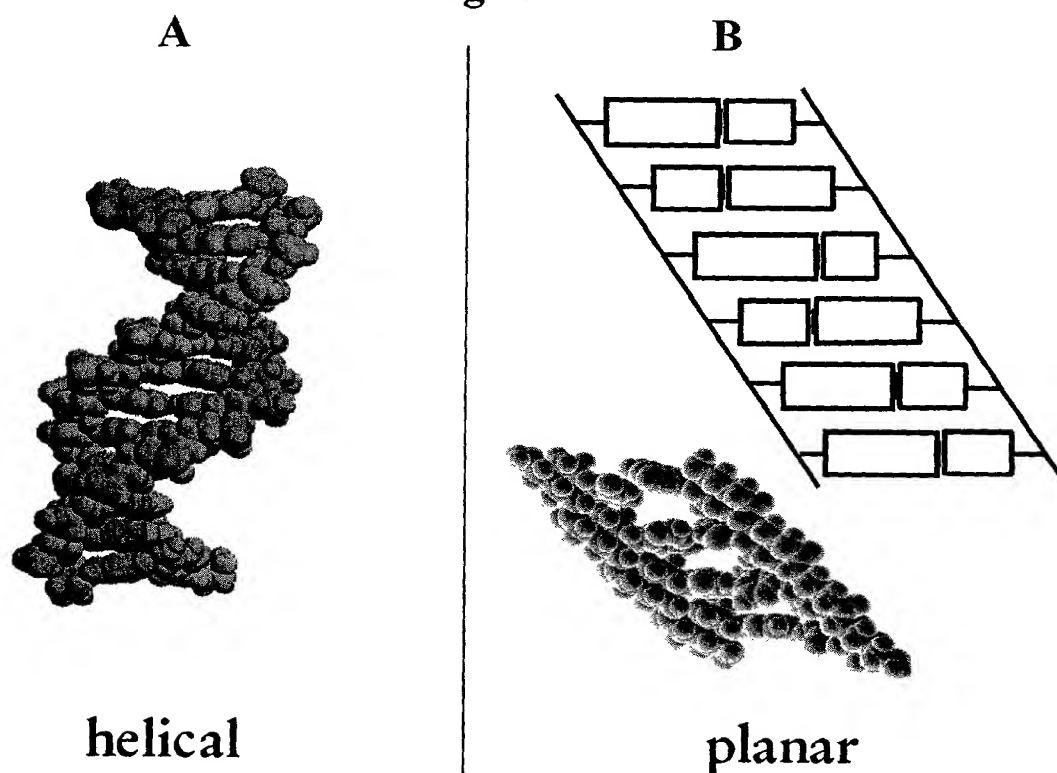


Fig. 4

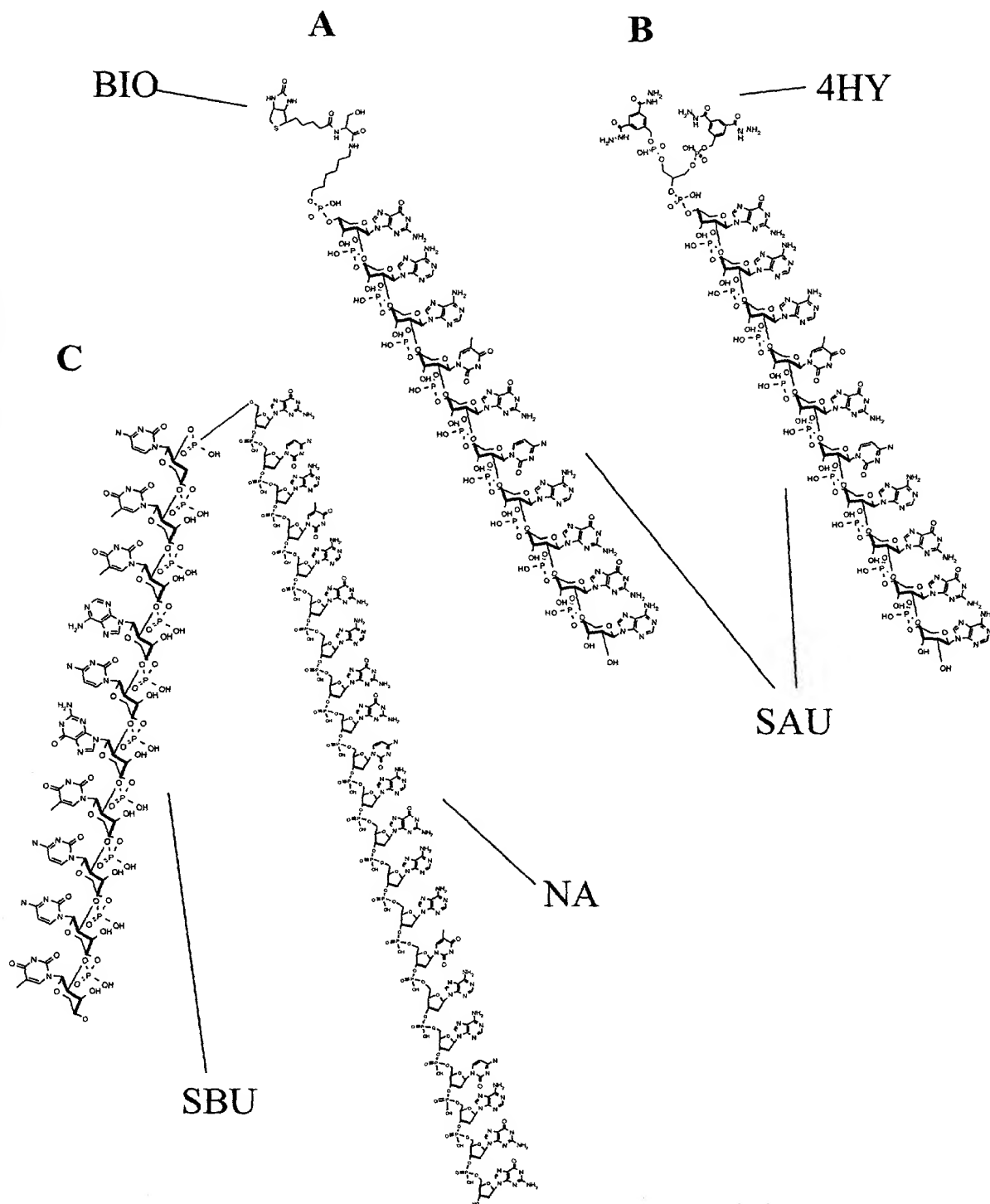
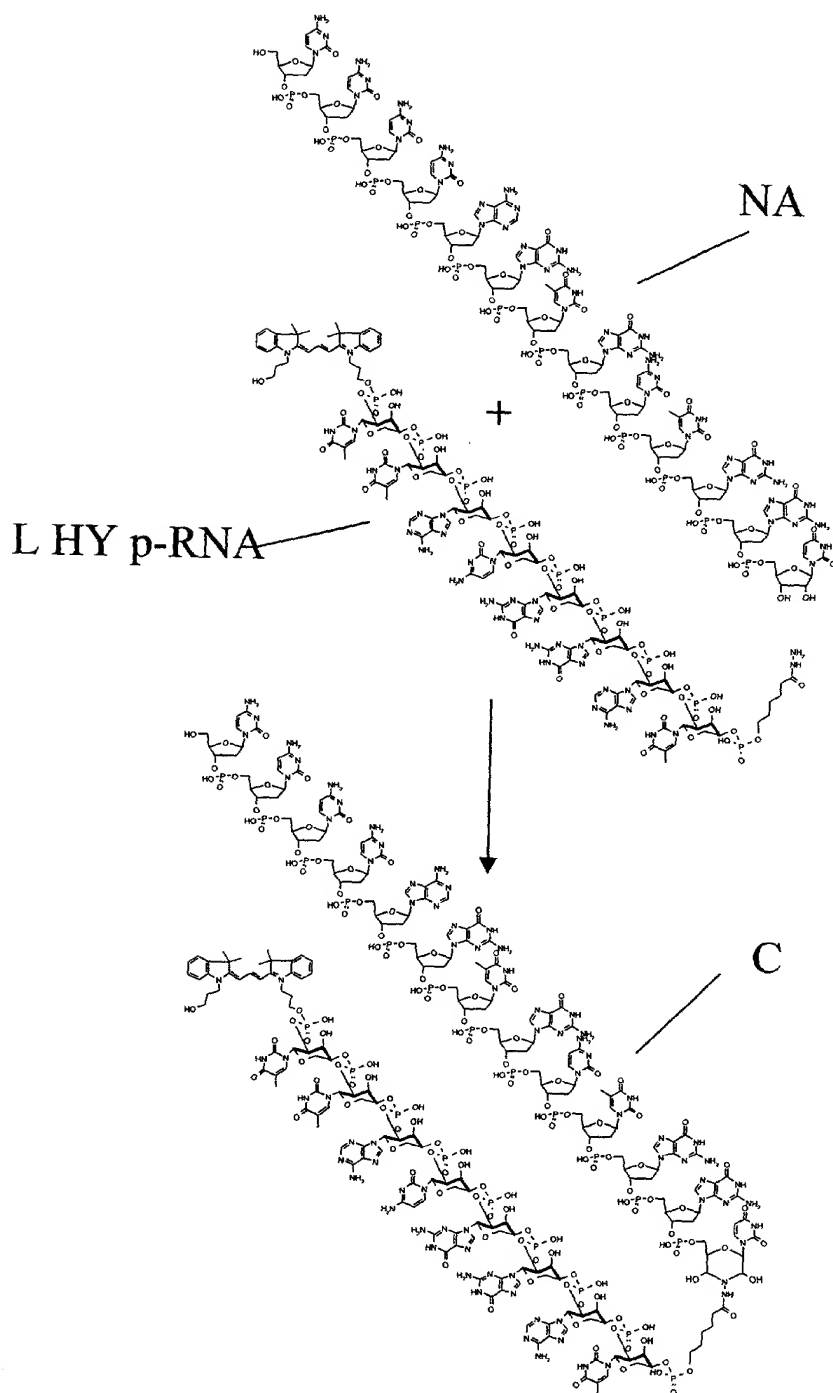


Fig. 5



09494500

Fig. 6

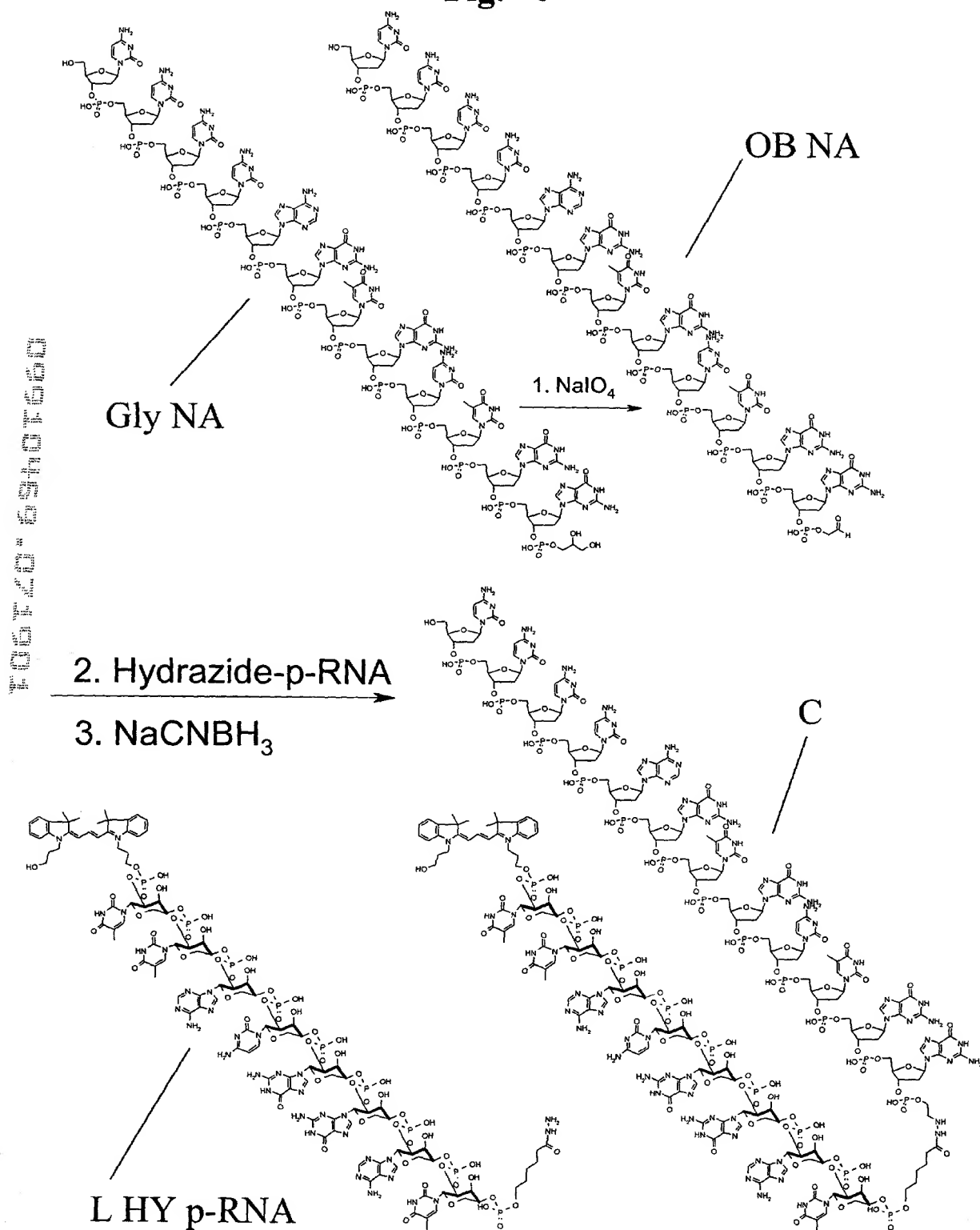
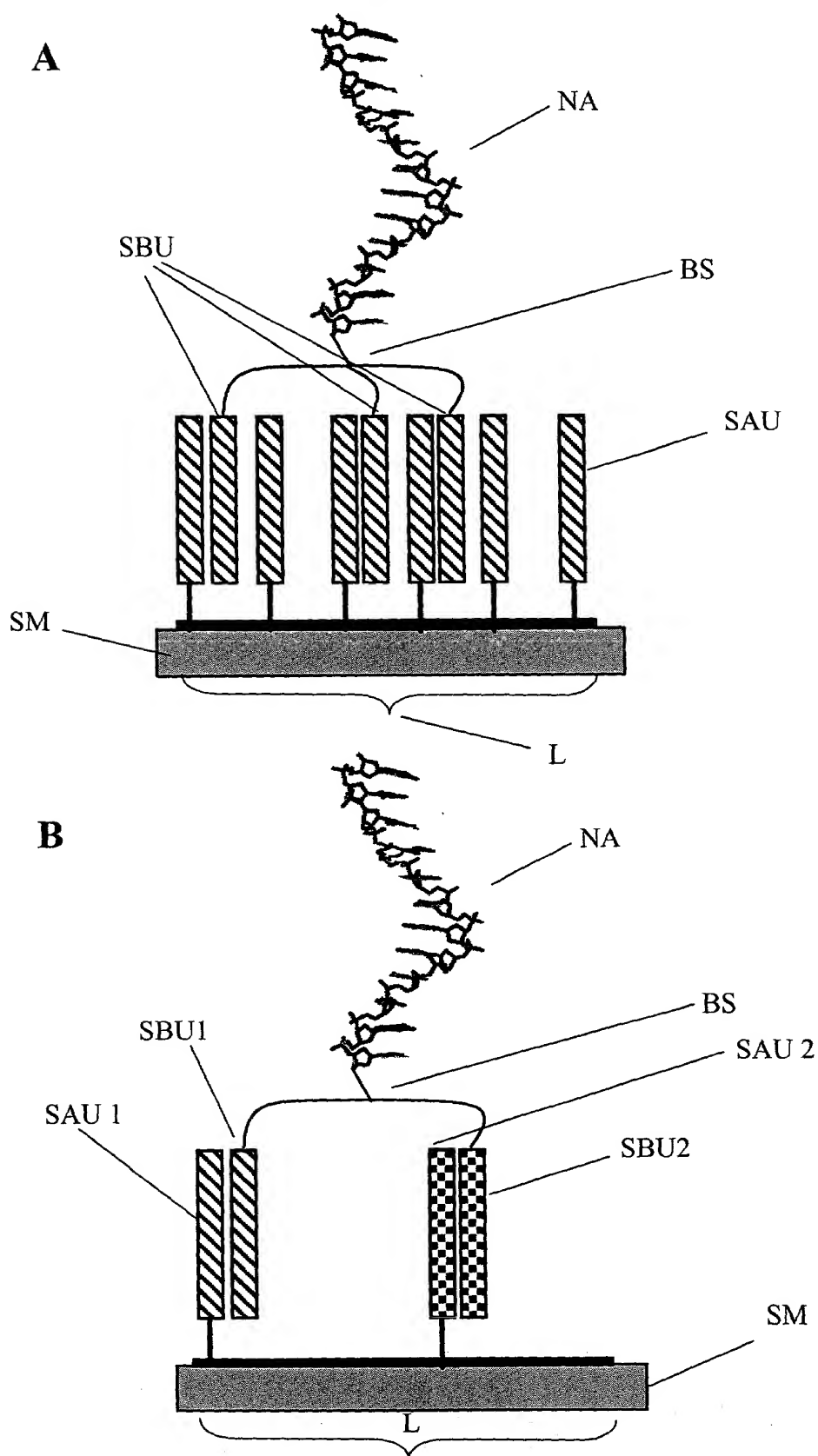


Fig. 7



[illegible]

The diagram illustrates a complex branched dendritic polymer structure. The main backbone is a linear chain of repeating units, each consisting of a sugar moiety linked to a phosphate group. This backbone is branched at several points. The branches are labeled as follows:

- SBU** (Side Branch Unit): Points to the upper branches of the polymer.
- BS** (Backbone Segment): Points to the main linear chain of the polymer.
- NA** (Nucleic Acid): Points to the lower branches of the polymer.

The structure shows a high degree of branching, with multiple phosphate groups and sugar units visible. The overall shape is a wide, branching structure, typical of dendritic polymers.





Fig. 10

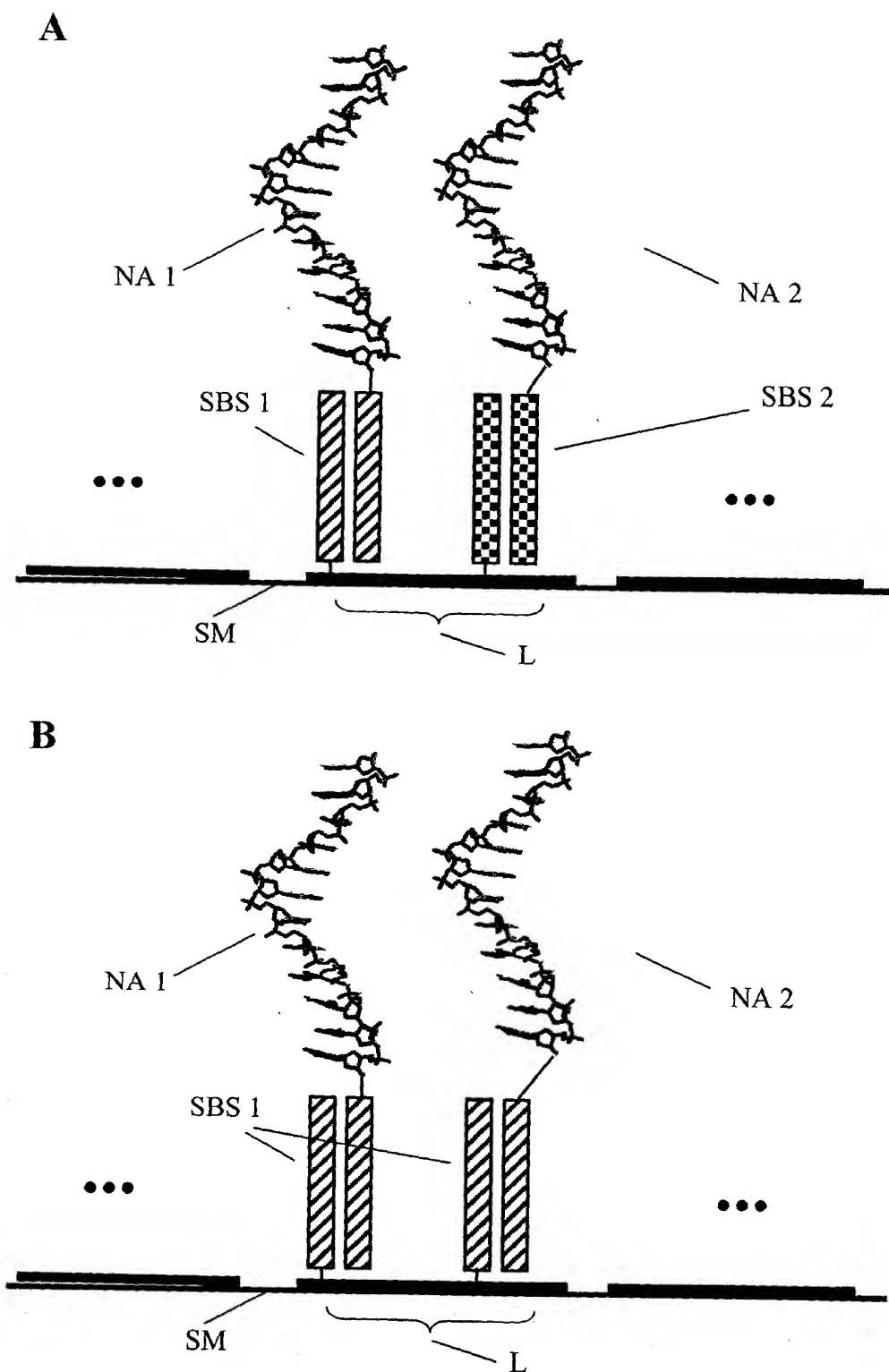
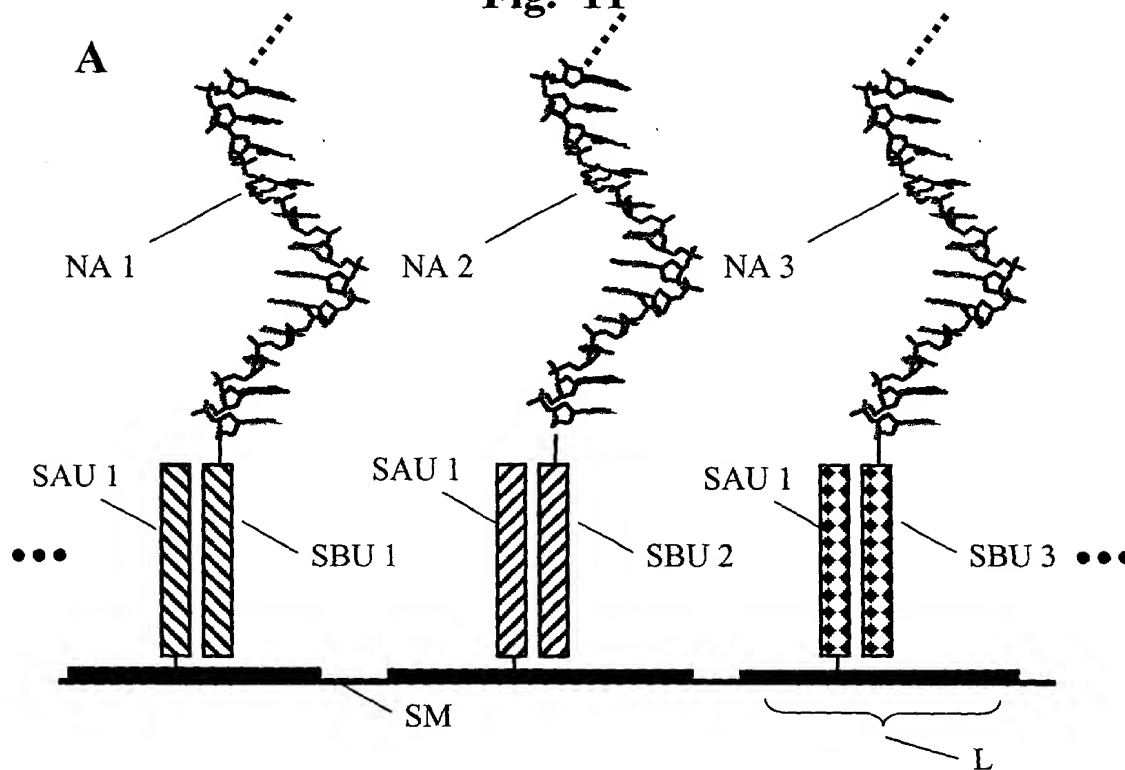
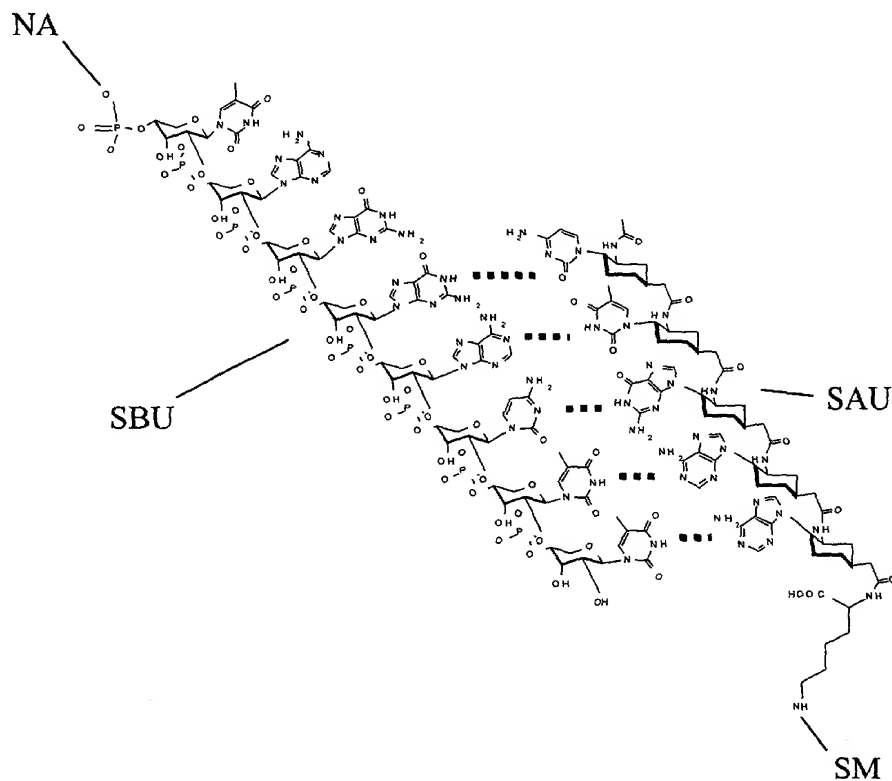


FIG. 10

**Fig. 11**

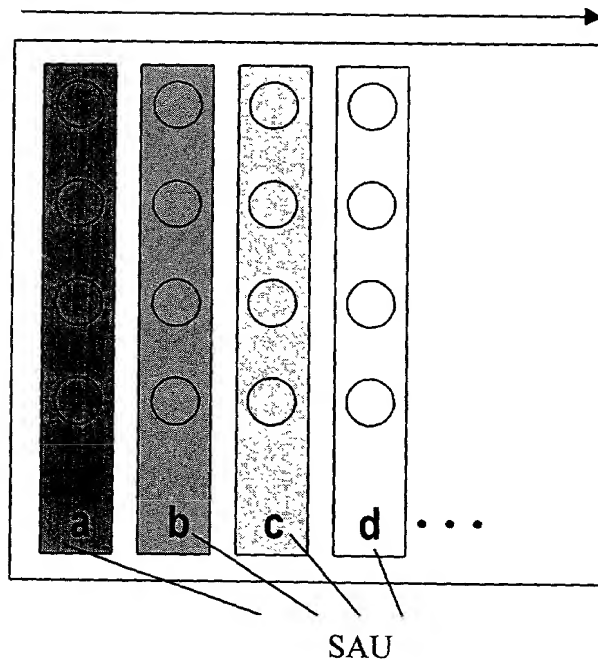


**B**

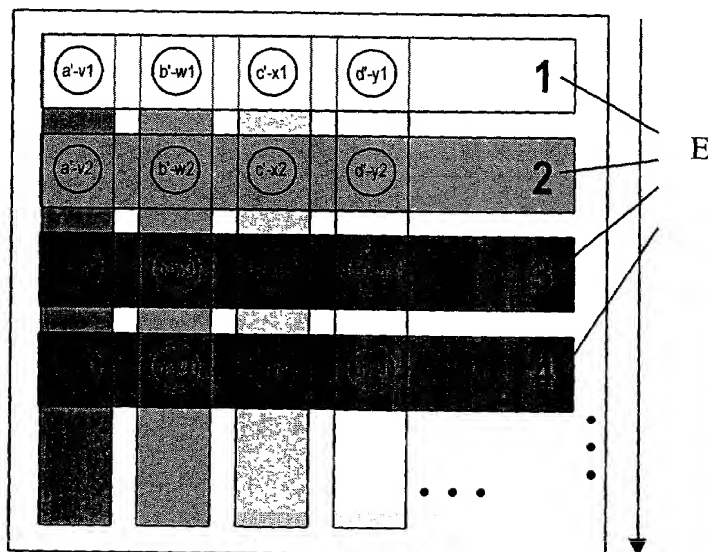


**Fig. 12**

**A:**

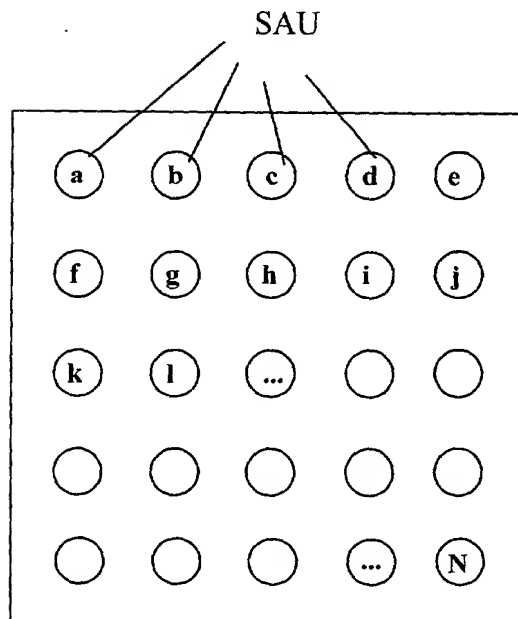


**B:**

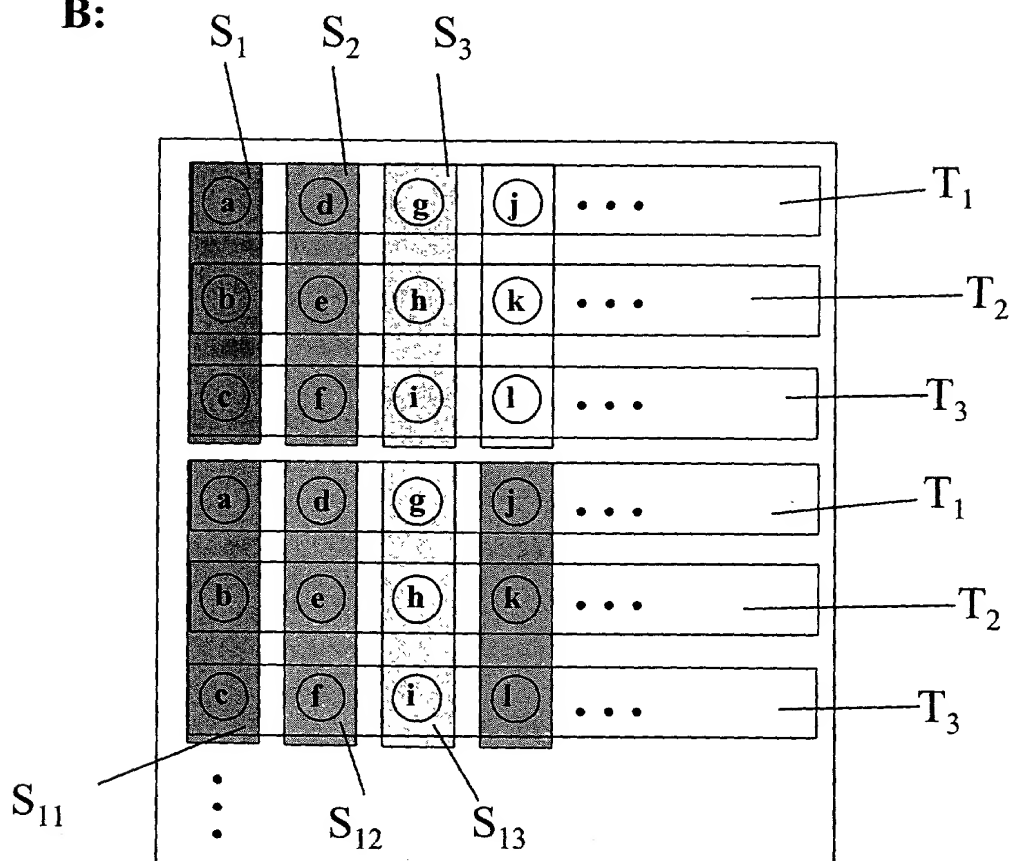


**Fig. 13**

**A:**

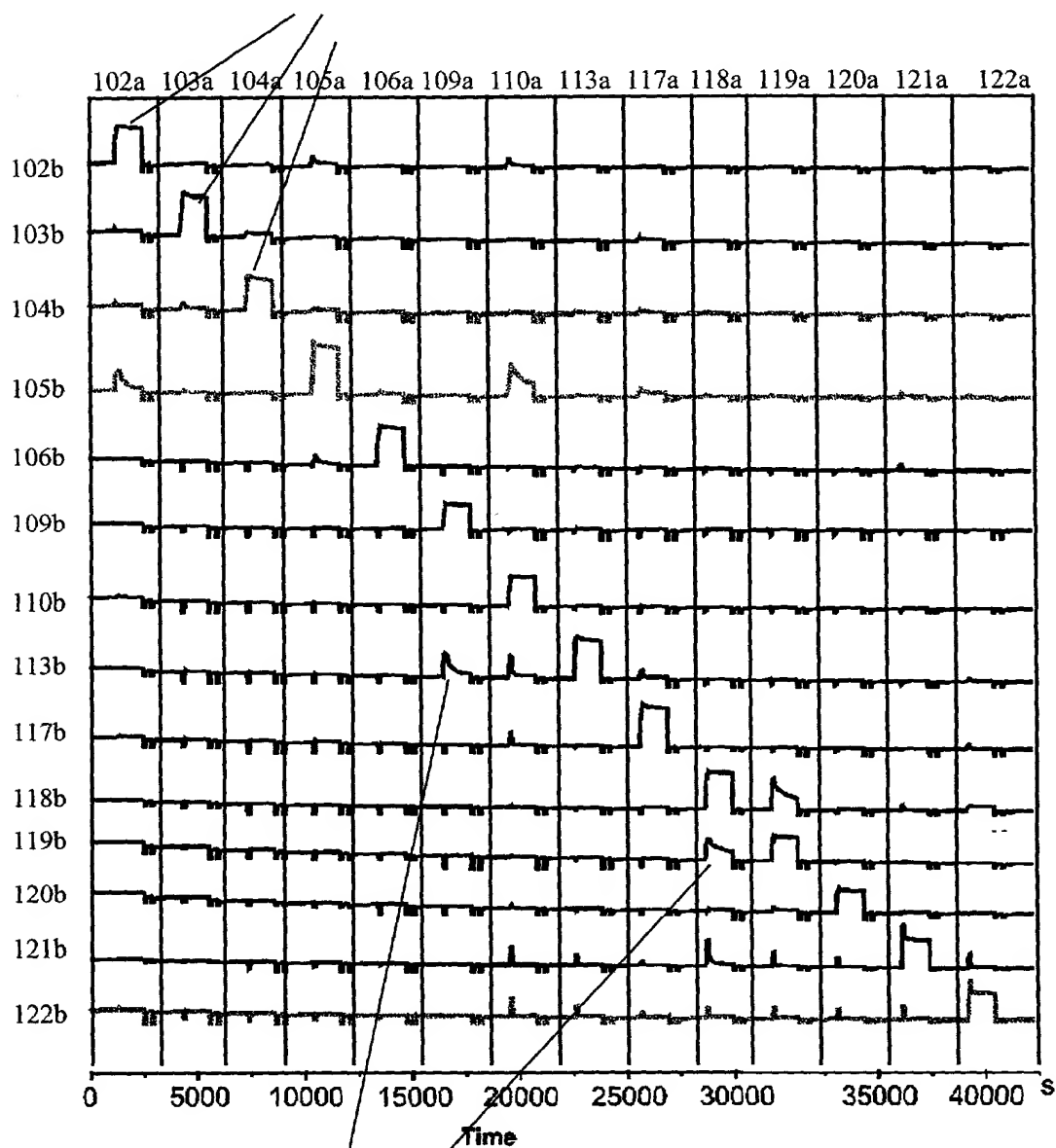


**B:**



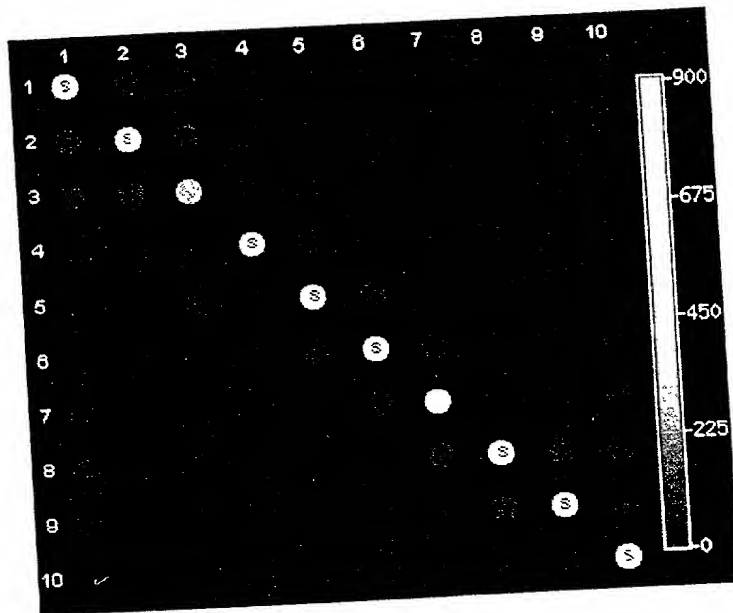
**Fig. 14**  
**Selective binding of SBS on SPR**

Specific binding of SAU and SBU



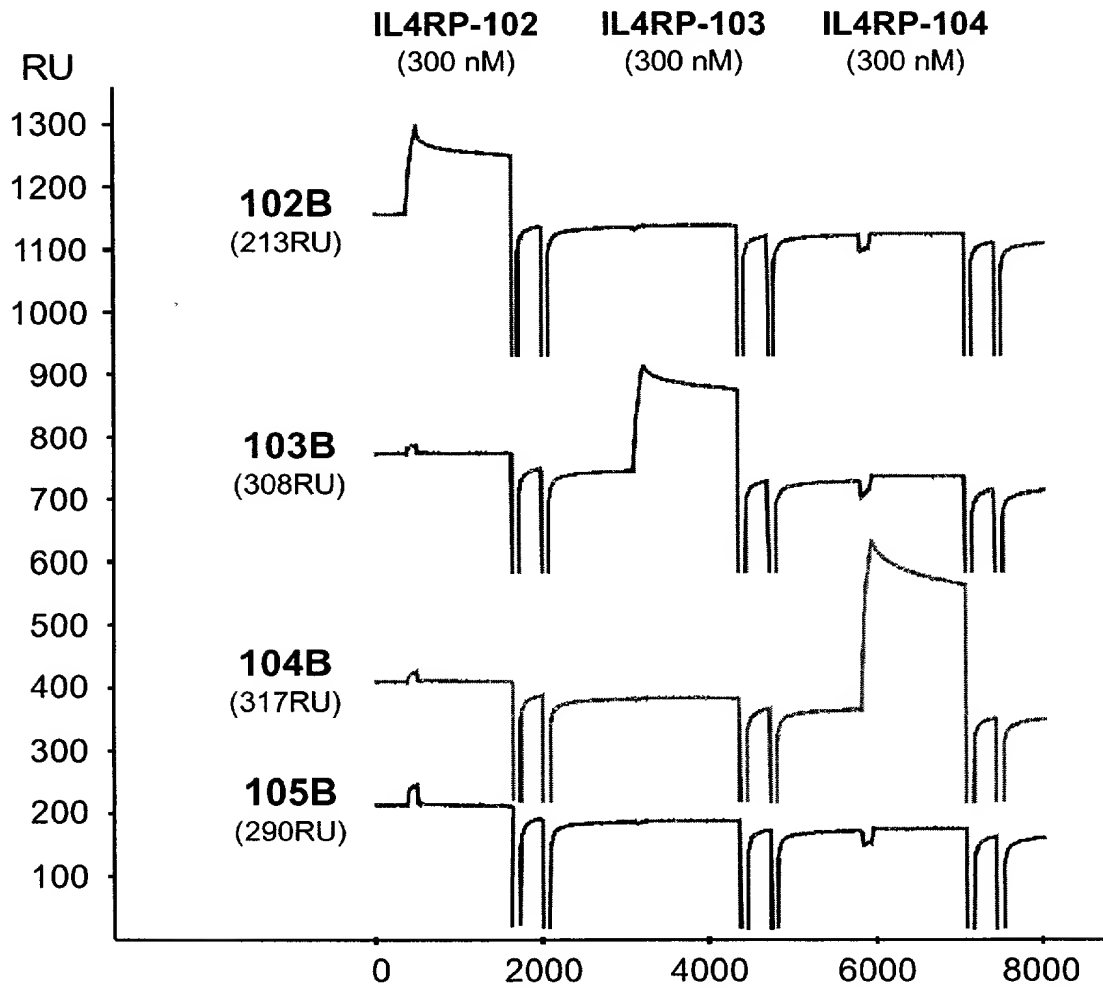
Binding of non-matching SAU and SBU

**Fig. 15**  
**Selective Binding of SBU and SAU on chip arrays**



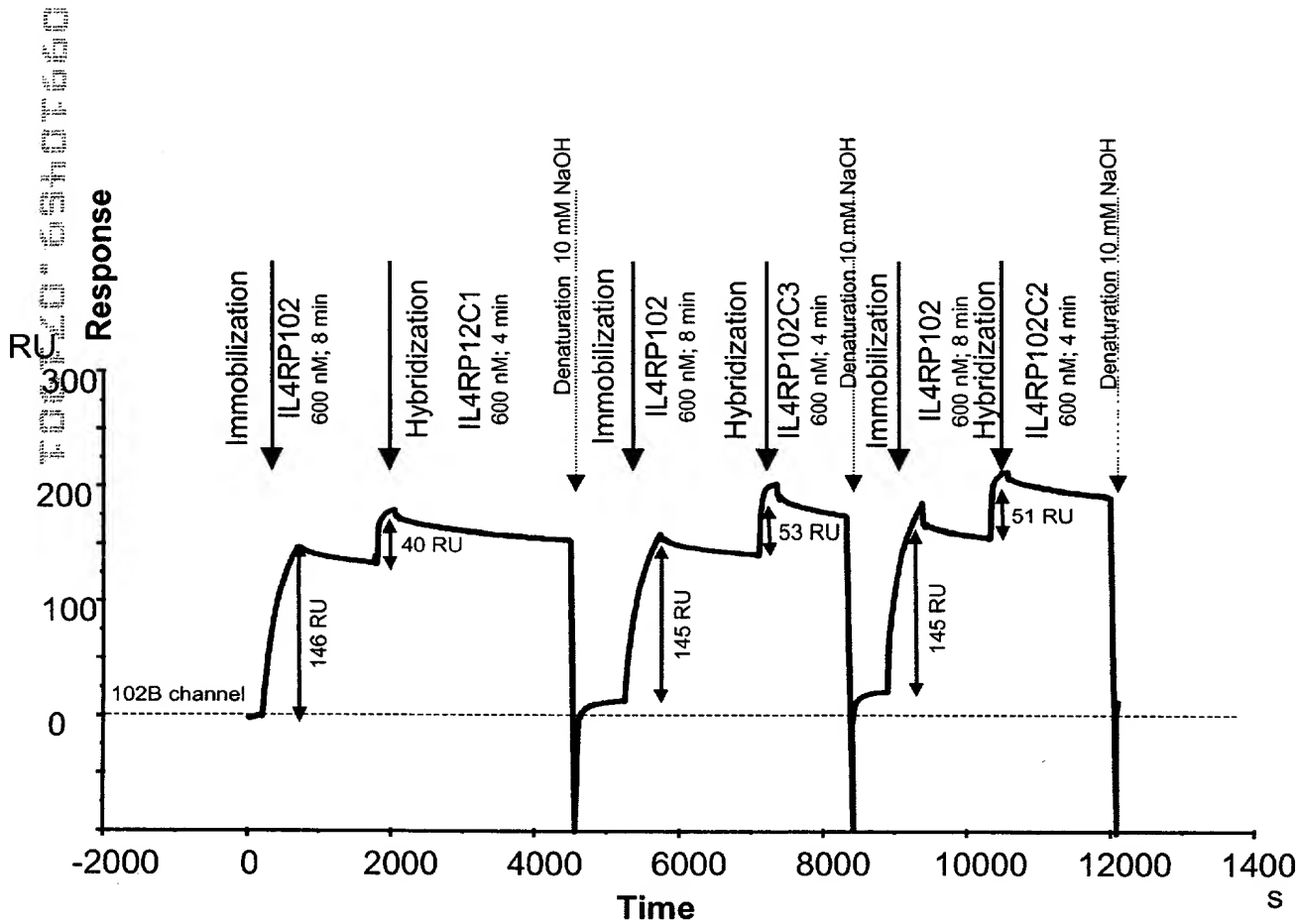
09410459 074904

**Fig. 16**  
**Immobilization of conjugates on SPR chips**

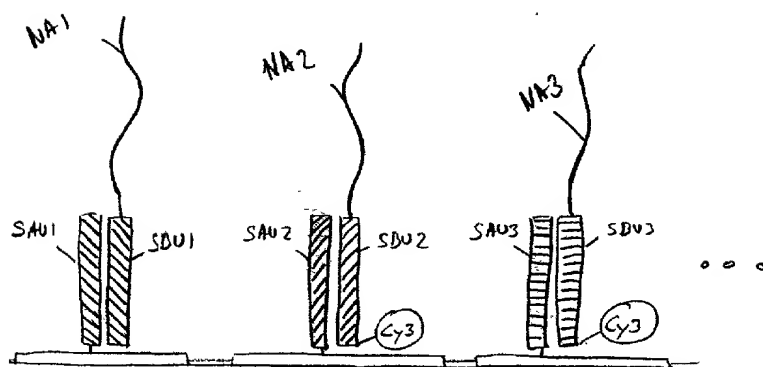




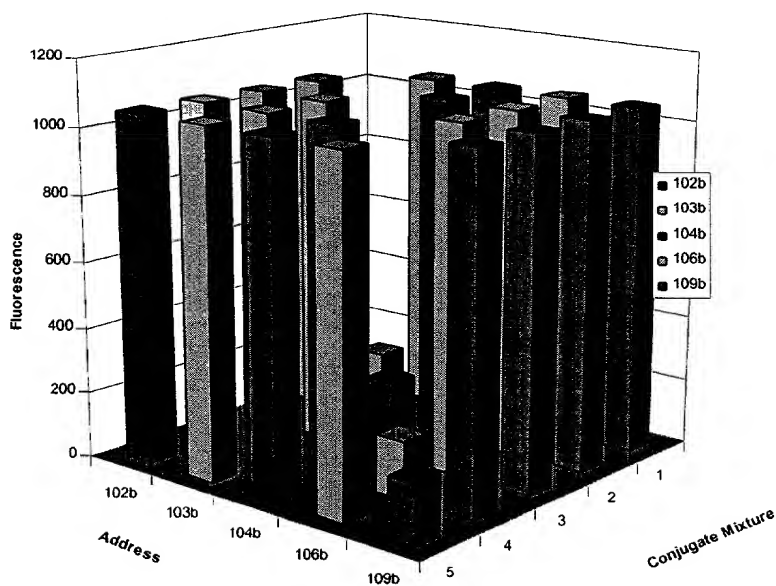
**Fig. 17**  
**Immobilization of conjugates**  
**on SPR chips and hybridization with**  
**complementary DNA**



**Fig. 18**

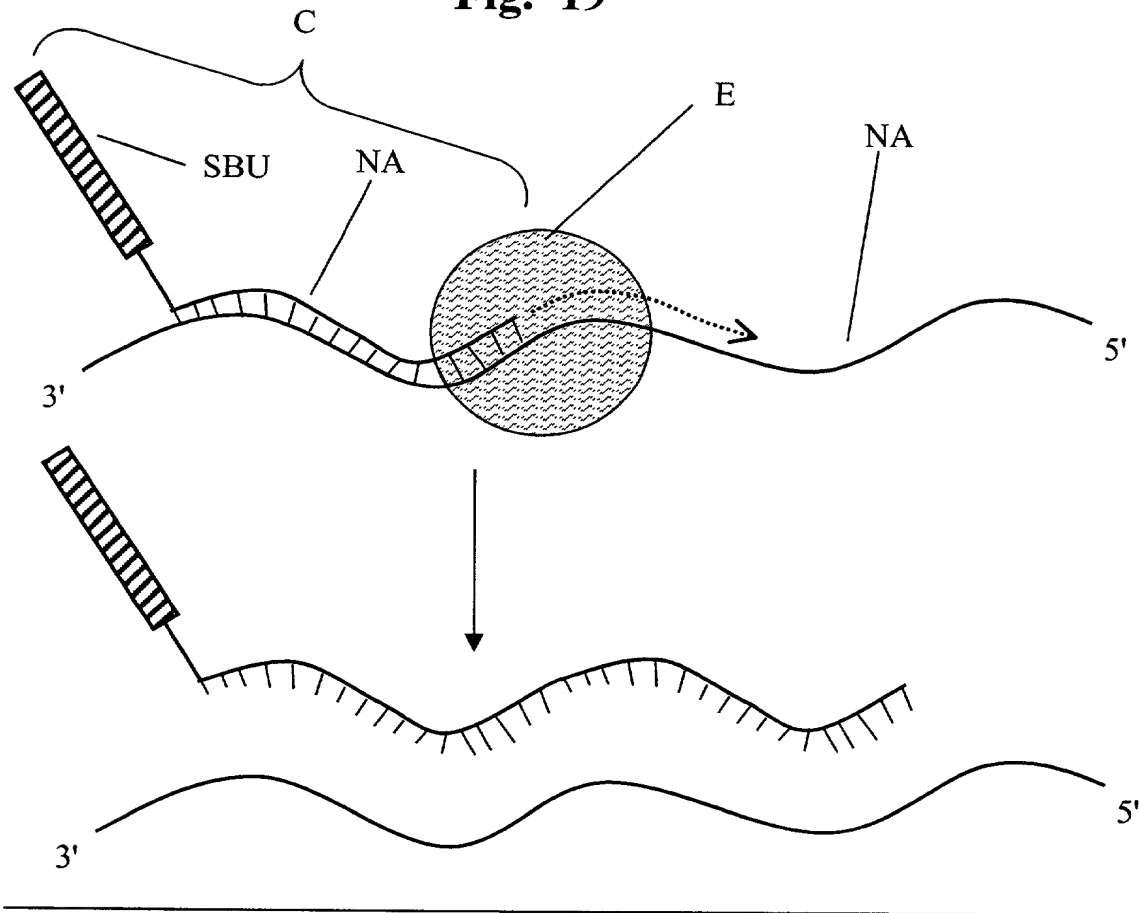


**Deconvolution of Conjugate Mixtures**



	1	2	3	4	5
102b					
103b					
104b					
106b					
109b					

**A** **Fig. 19**



**B**

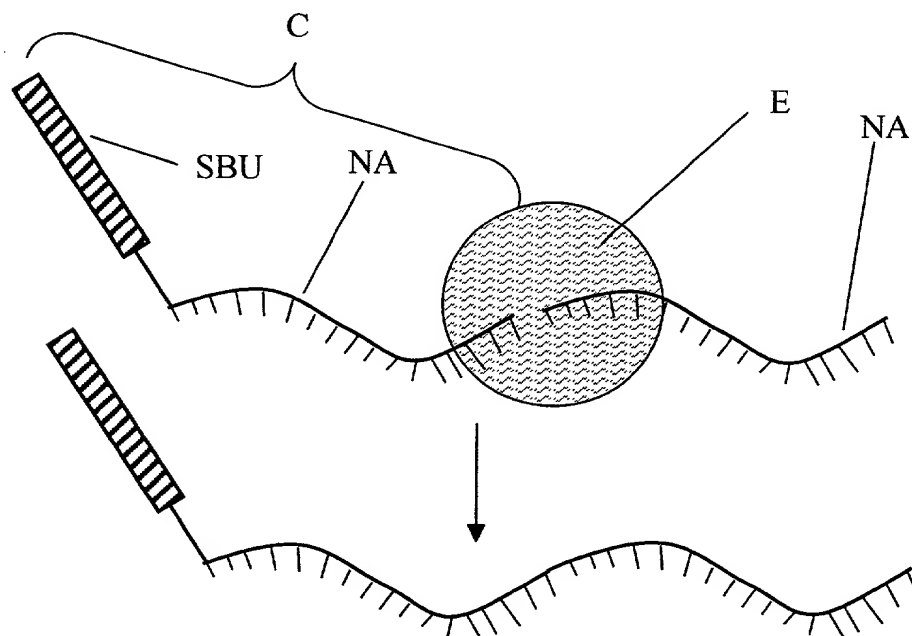
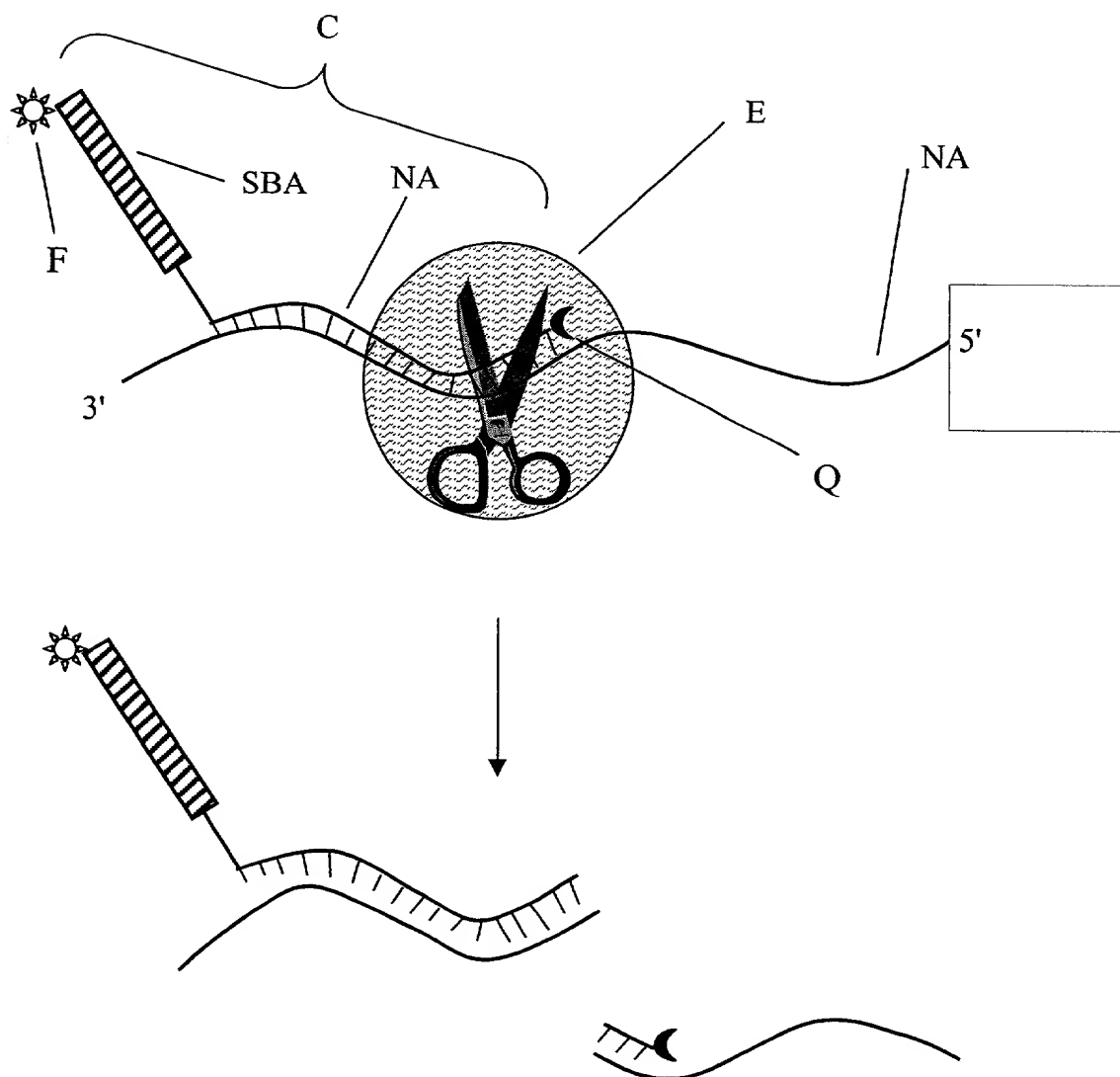


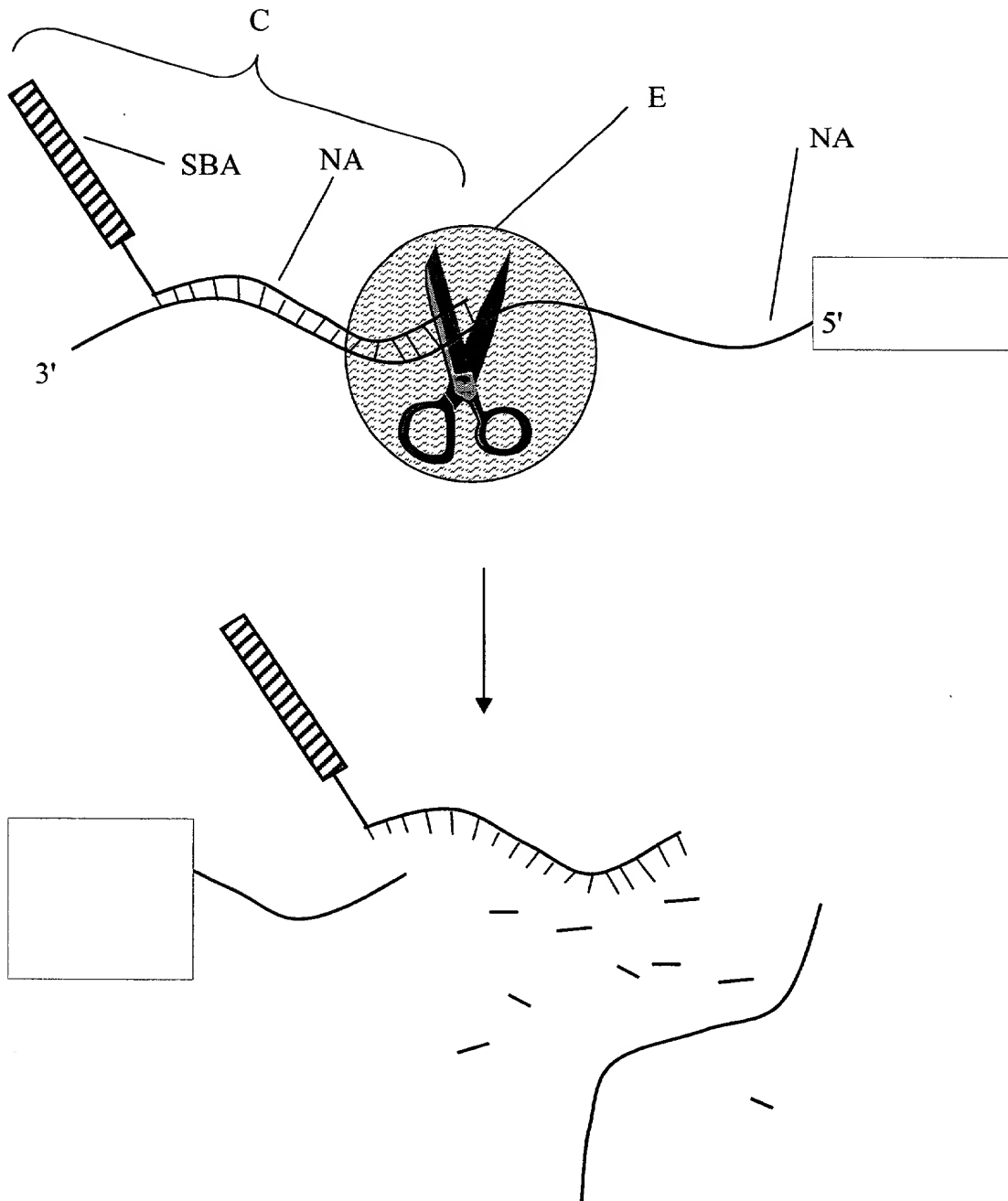
Fig. 20a

A



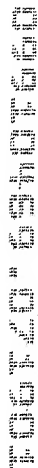
**Fig. 20b**

**A**



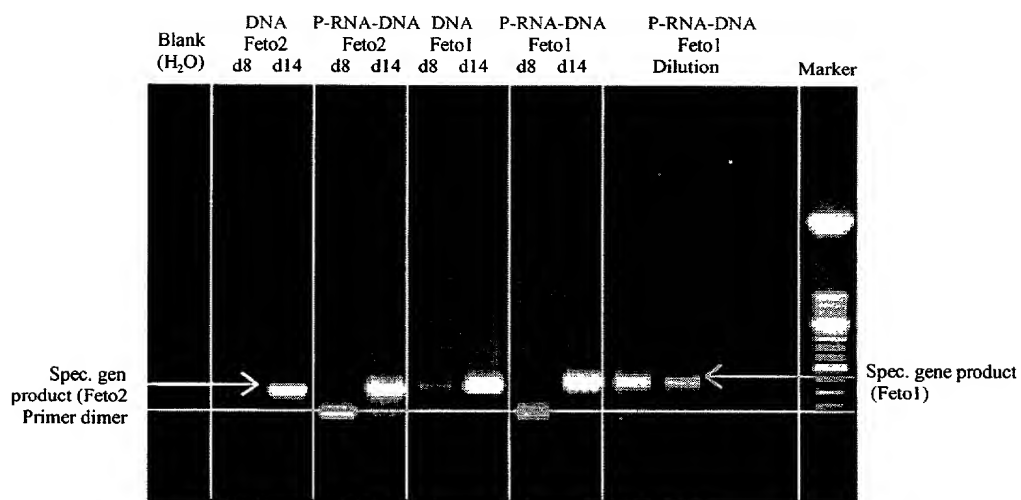
00040469 074004  
FOUO 20 6940660

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of the study population	
Age (years)	50.0 ± 10.0
Gender	
Male	50.0%
Female	50.0%
Education (years)	12.0 ± 2.0
Marital status	
Married	80.0%
Single	20.0%
Occupation	
Professional	30.0%
Managerial	20.0%
Technical	10.0%
Skilled	20.0%
Unskilled	20.0%
Income (USD/month)	1,500.0 ± 500.0
Health status	
Good	70.0%
Fair	20.0%
Poor	10.0%



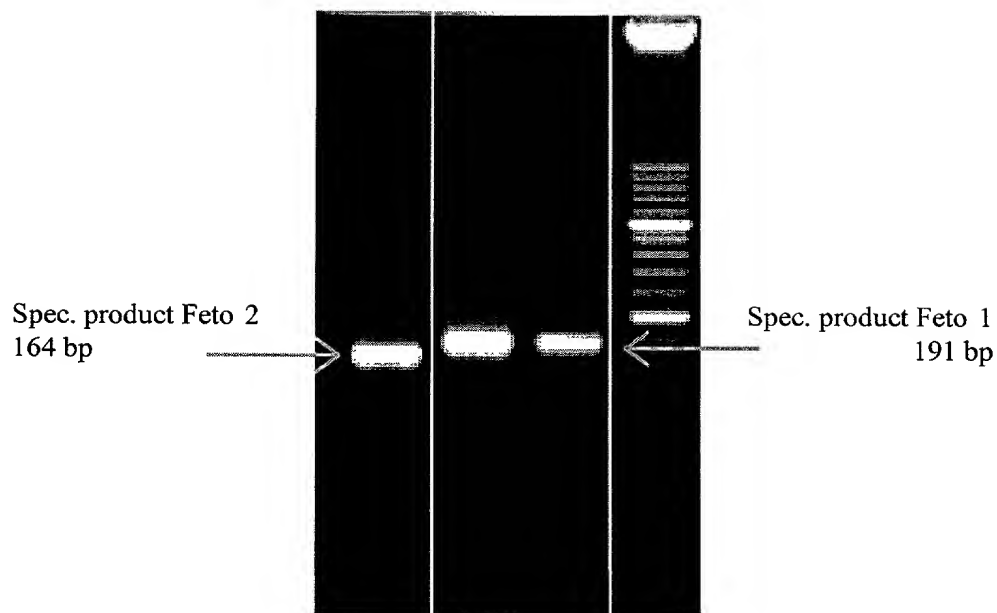
**Fig. 22**

**A**

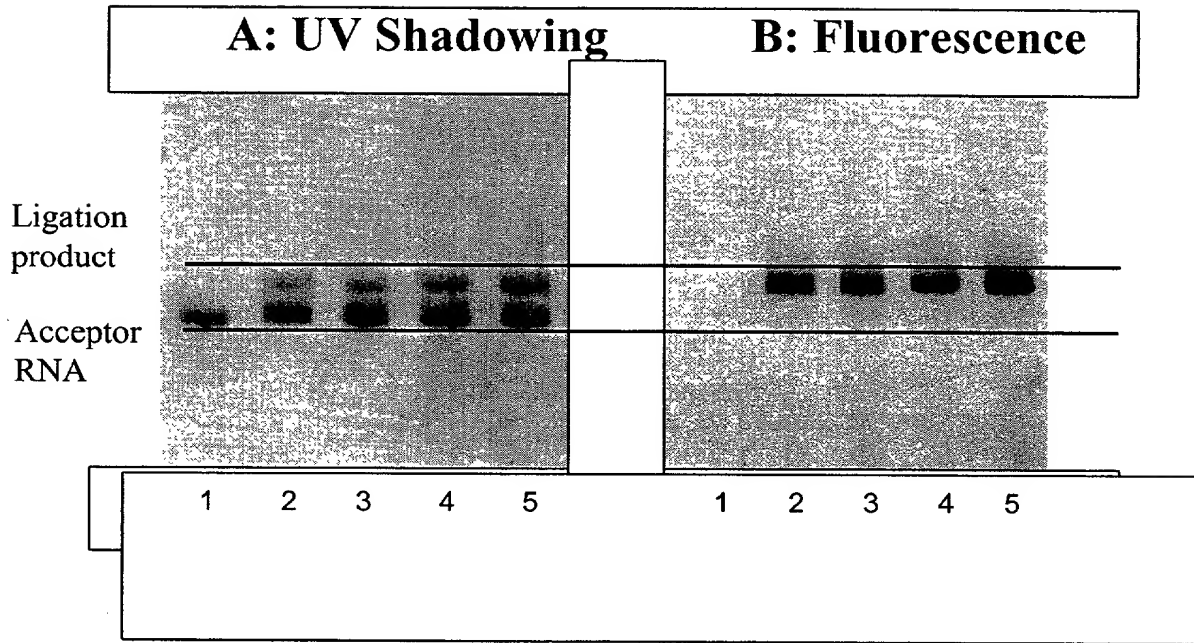


**B**

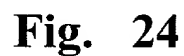
Primer set 2:    Primer set 1:  
 P-RNA-DNA    P-RNA-DNA  
                  Feto2                   Feto1  
                  2 Replicates



**Fig. 23**

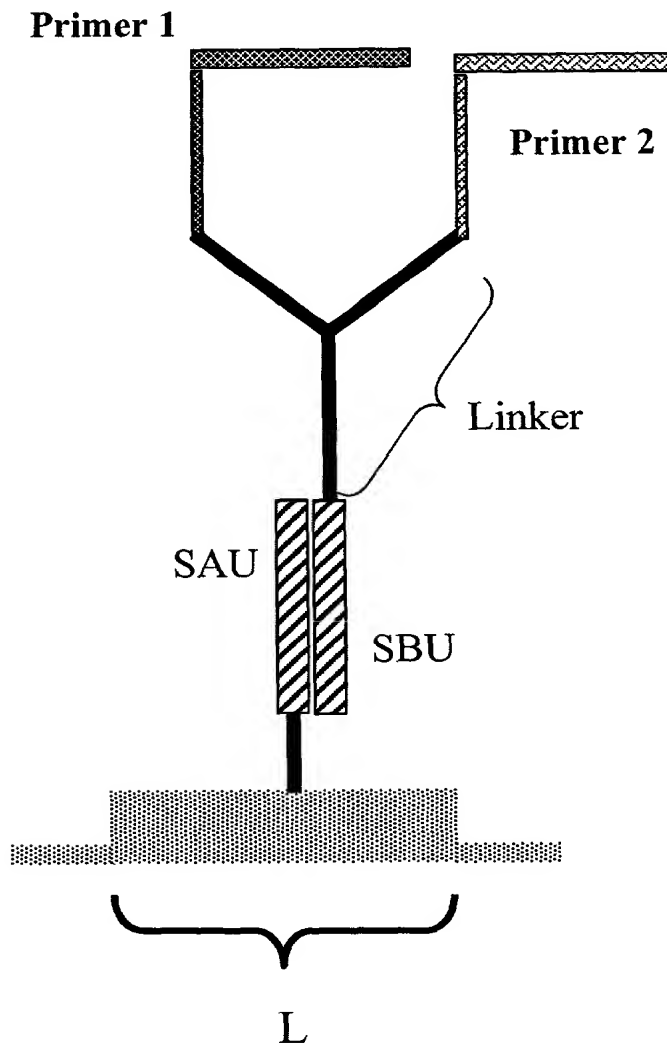




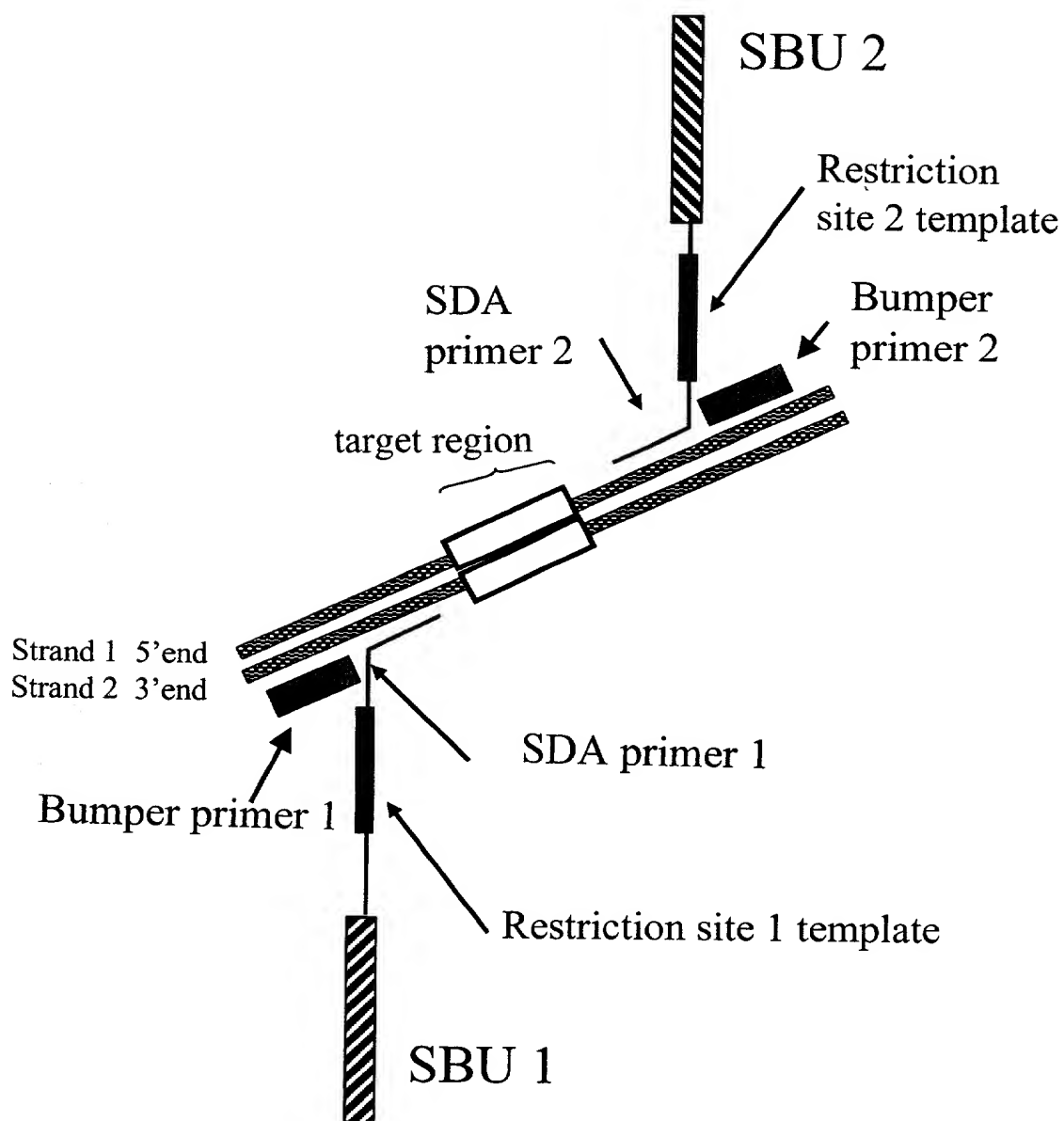


**Fig. 25**

**Addressing of SBU to SAU**  
**Both SDA primers on the same SBU**



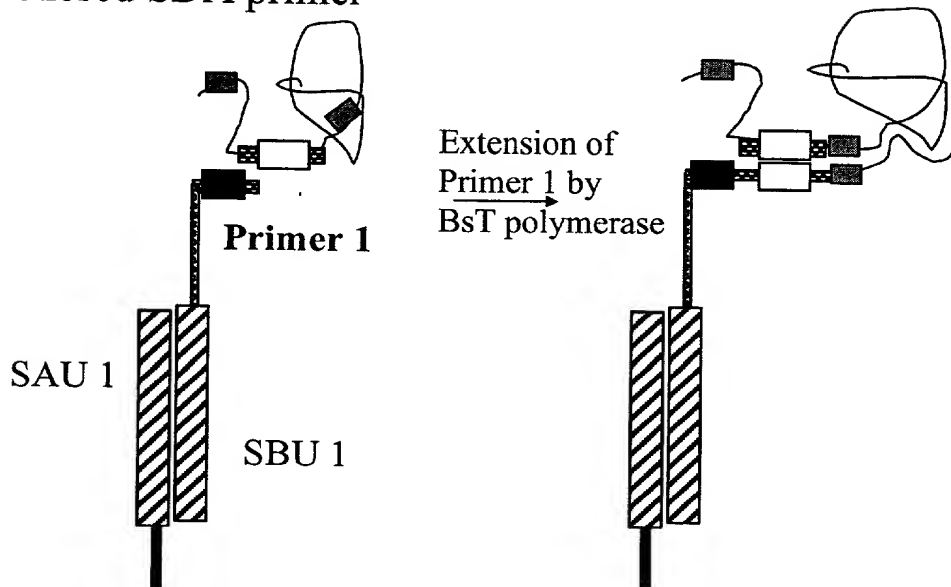
**Fig. 26**



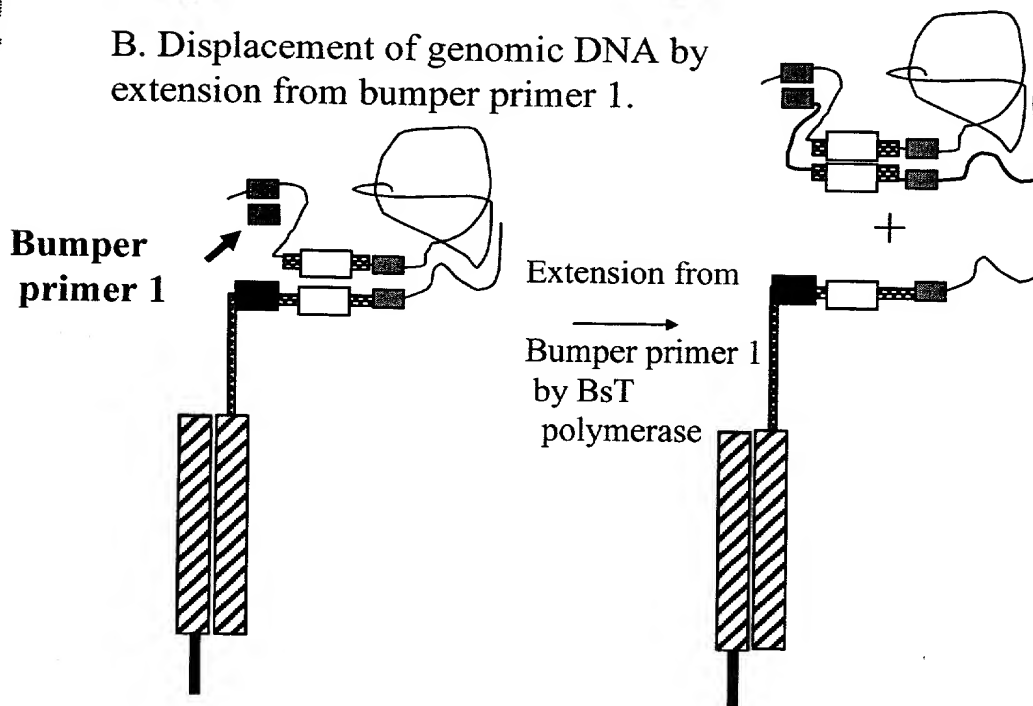
**Fig. 27a**

## Phase 1: Initiation

### A. Copying of target onto SBU anchored SDA primer

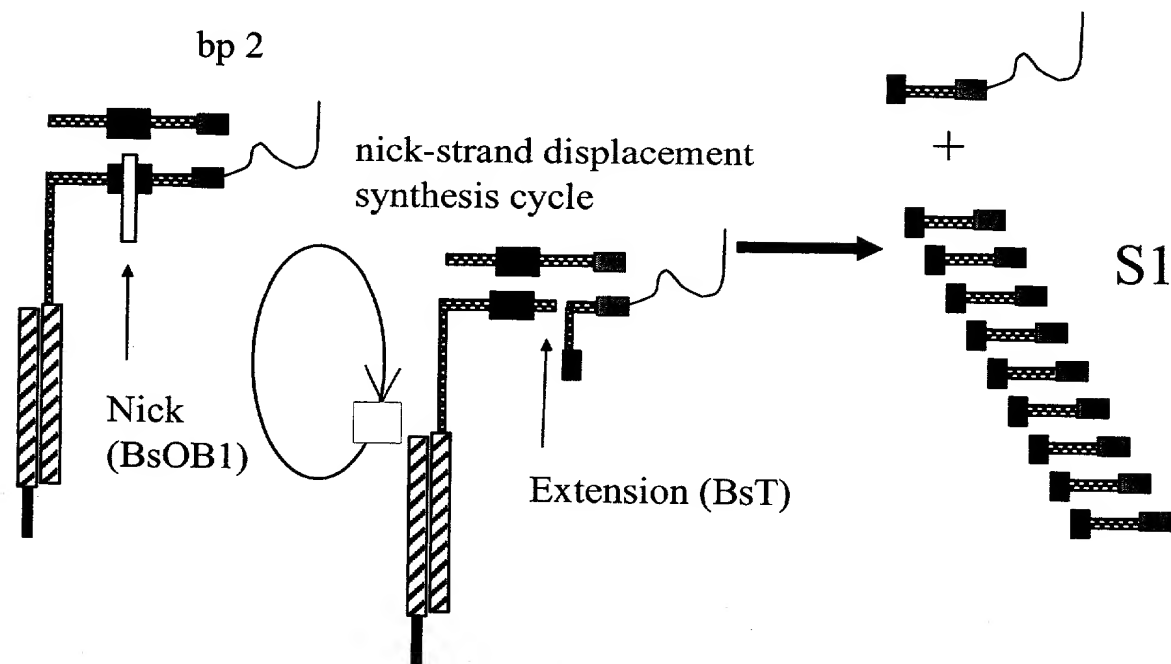


### B. Displacement of genomic DNA by extension from bumper primer 1.



### Phase 1: Initiation (continued)

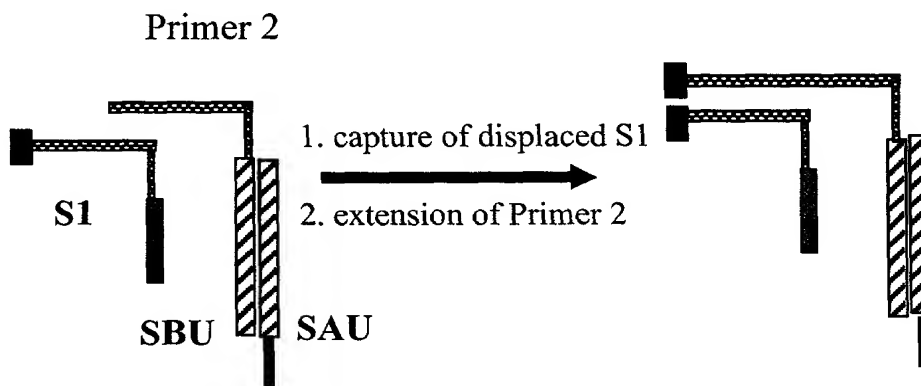
#### D. Generate displaced S1 strands with target sequence



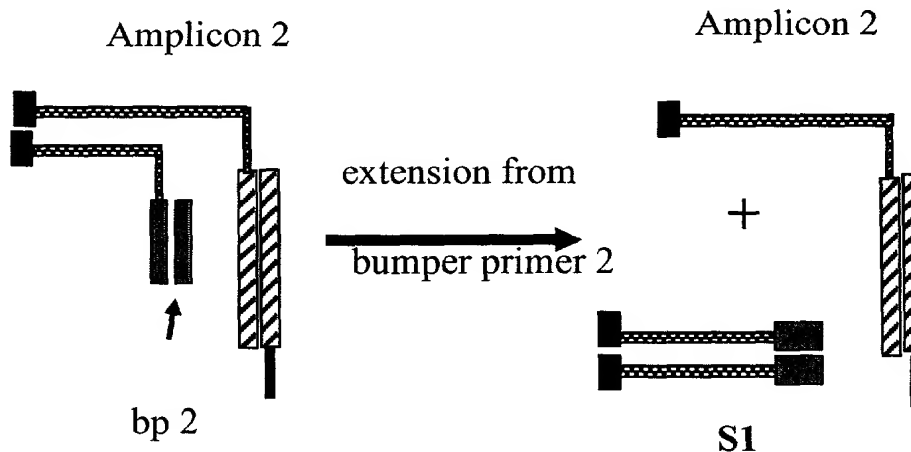
**Fig. 27c**

## Phase 2: Linear Amplification via capture

A. One-for-one increase in anchored amplicon for every Phase 1 displaced strand captured



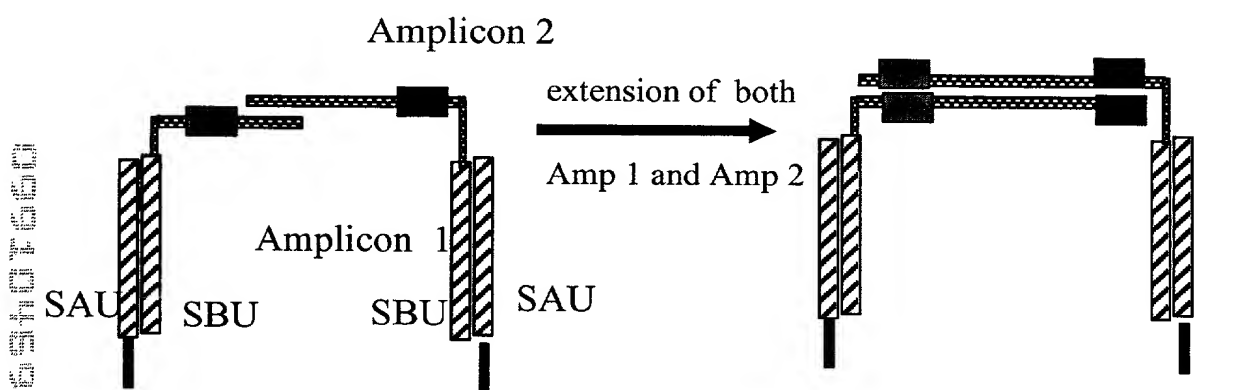
B. Generation of single stranded anchored amplicons



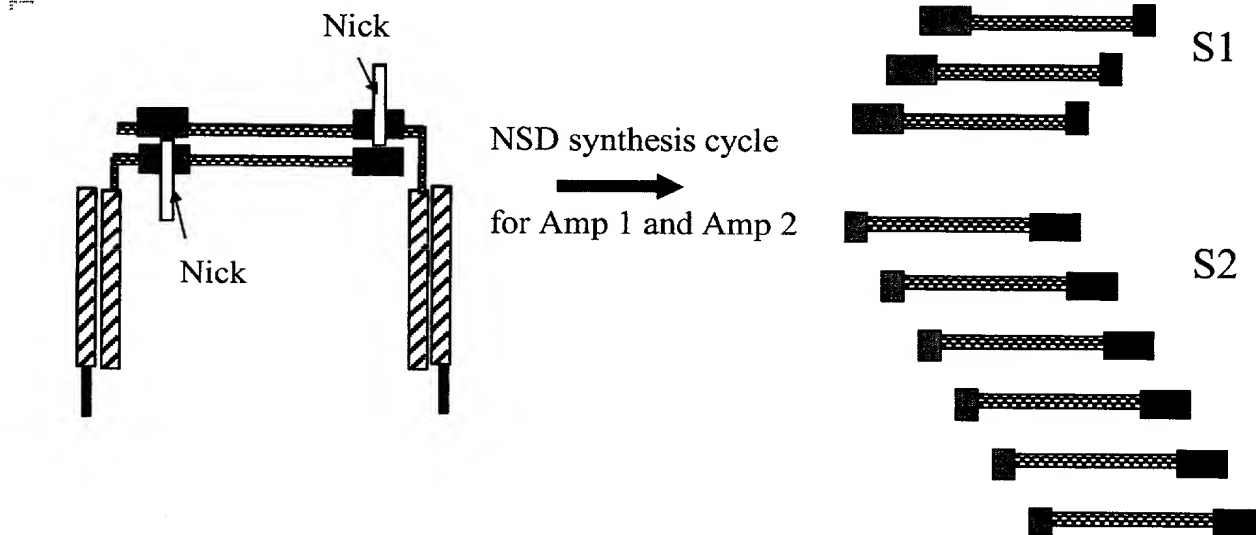
**Fig. 27d**

**Phase 3: Exponential Amplification via bridging and capture**

A. Activate restriction site in both anchored Amplicon 1 and anchored Amplicon 2



B. Generate S1 and S2 displaced strands with restriction site on both ends



**Fig. 27e**

**Phase 3: Exponential Amplification  
via bridging and capture (cont'd)**

C. Establishes a link between displaced strand capture and activation of restriction site for nicking and strand displacement synthesis cycle

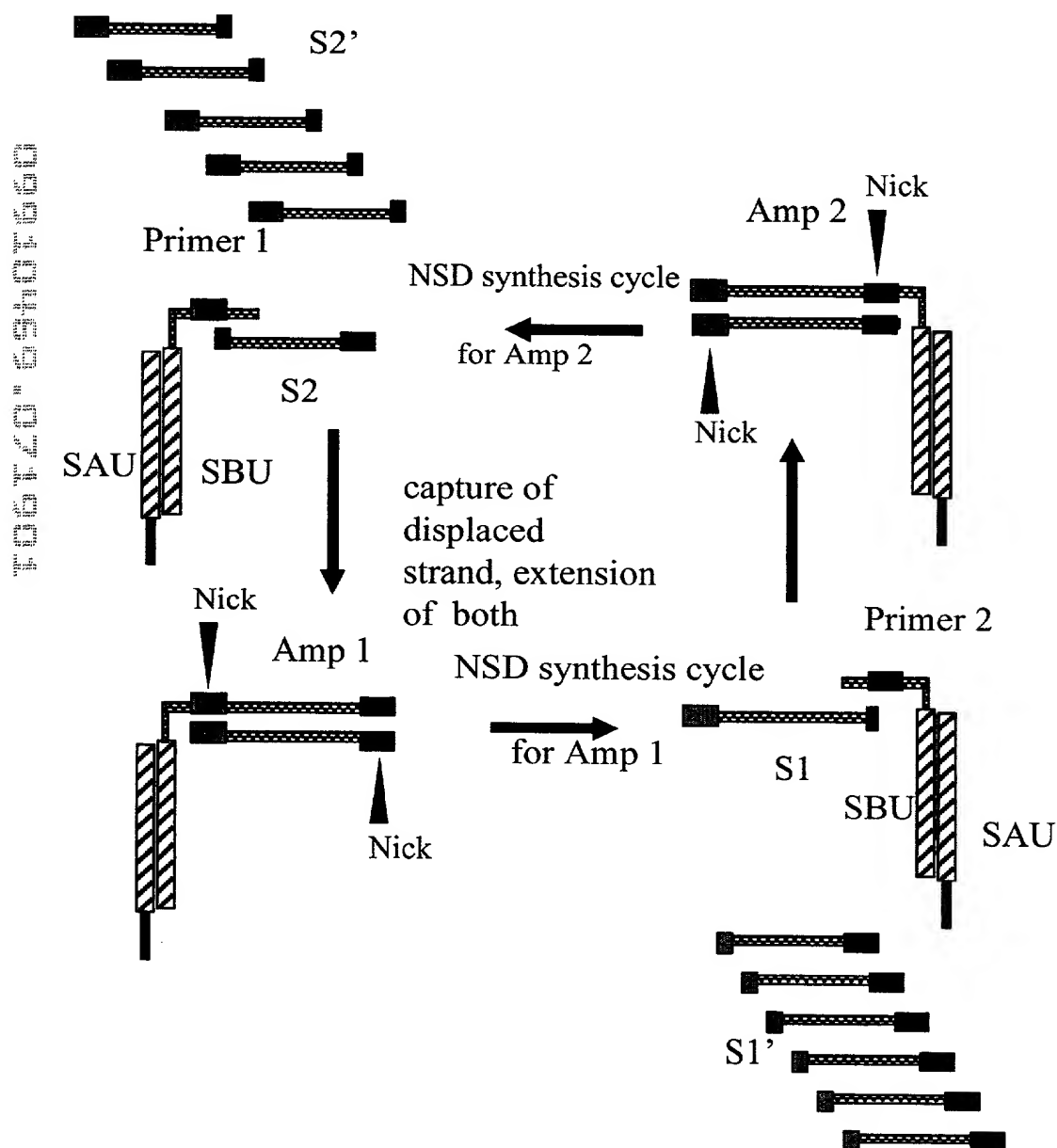




Fig. 28

Column 1

Column 2

